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2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Update on indigenous peoples and the 2030 Agenda

Corrigendum

1. **Paragraph 26** *should read*

26. The concept of self-determination, as enshrined in articles 3 and 4 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and essential to the right of indigenous peoples to define their economic, political, social and cultural development, is also not strongly reflected. While the 2030 Agenda recognizes poverty as a multidimensional and not only monetary phenomenon, there is a recurring emphasis on growth in gross domestic product (GDP), industrialization and increased production that threatens to undermine indigenous peoples' holistic approaches to development. The principle of "free, prior and informed consent", as stipulated in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, is not referred to in the 2030 Agenda, although "free, prior and informed consent" is essential in order to ensure respect for indigenous peoples' rights to self-determination as well as other indigenous rights.

2. **Paragraph 56** *should read*

56. In cases where the shift towards renewable and clean energy projects, such as hydropower dams, threatens their lands, indigenous peoples face new risks. It is therefore necessary to secure indigenous peoples' land rights, as stipulated in international law, in particular the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, to ensure the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples in all matters related to land and development priorities.

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